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Descriptions of two new species of **EXOTIC UNIONES** and one
MONOCONDYLÆA.

BY ISAAC LEA.

UNIO PARAMATTENSIS.—Testâ crebrè et leviter sulcatâ, ellipticâ, subinflatâ: valdè inæquilaterali, posticè obtusè angulatâ, anticè rotundatâ; valvulis crassiusculis, anticè paulisper crassioribus; natibus prominulis, ad apices radiis undulatis; epidermidè tenebroso-fuscâ, nigricante, eradiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, valdè compressis, obliquis, valvulæ dextræ duplicibus; lateralibus prælongis, lamellatis subrectisque; margaritâ albâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Paramatta River, New South Wales, Smithsonian Institution.

UNIO PAZII.—Testâ lævi, obliquâ, anticè inflatâ, valdè inæquilaterali, posticè acuto-angulatâ et attenuatâ, anticè rotundatâ; valvulis crassiusculis, posticè paulisper crassioribus; natibus tumidis, subterminalibus; epidermide olivaceâ, obsoletè radiatâ et transversè latè vittatâ; dentibus cardinalibus longis, lamellatis, valdè obliquis corrugatisque; lateralibus prælongis, obliquis, lamellatis corrugatisque; margaritâ vel albâ vel cæruleâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—China. Sig. Patricio Maria Paz.

MONOCONDYLÆA WHEATLEYI.—Testâ lævi, oblongâ, subcompressâ, valdè inæquilaterali, anticè obliquè rotundatâ, posticè truncatâ; valvulis subcrassis, anticè paulisper crassioribus; natibus parvis, acuminatis, ad apices minutissimè undulatis; epidermide luteâ, nitidâ, eradiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, erectis, in utroque valvulo uno-tuberculatis; margaritâ albâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—River Tigris, Assyria, Rev. Mr. Beadle, by C. M. Wheatley.

Contributions to **NEOTROPICAL SAUROLOGY**.

BY E. D. COPE.

Phyllodactylus spatulatus.

Muzzle elongate, rounded, depressed, extending anterior to the orbit once and one-third times the diameter of the latter. Frontal and nasal regions closely squamulose tuberculous, each tubercle as large as those that are scattered upon the occiput. Superior labials six, the last minute; inferior labials five. Symphyseal elongate campanuliform in outline, succeeded by three or four transverse series of mental plates. The anterior is composed of three (median smallest), which are much longer than broad; the posterior are hexagonal. About twenty-five rows of abdominal plates, and twenty rows of elongate trihedral dorsal tubercles. Extremities coarsely tuberculous. Length of head to angle of mandible 8 lin.; from this point to vent, 1 in. 9 lin.; of hinder extremity, 1 in.; tail? Above pale yellowish; a dark brown line from orbit to shoulder; dark brown longitudinal lines, which inosculate on the nape and anterior dorsal region; on the posterior dorsal and sacral they form cross-bands. Extremities banded. Beneath immaculate.

Habitat.—Barbadoes. Prof. Theodore Gill coll.

Anolis (Acantholis) argillaceus.

Size small, form stout. Head large, the muzzle short. Canthus rostralis straight, sharp; facial rugæ very obtuse, uniting a little anterior to the middle of the muzzle, and forming a slightly pronounced median keel. Tail one and one-half times the length of the body, slightly compressed and trenchant, though not serrate above; its scales keeled. No dorsal dermal fold. A slight prebrachial fold. Nares vertical. Orbit large; tympanic orifice moderate; dorsal and lateral scales minute, equal, except an occasional one a little

[April,